BARRETT SYLVESTER, "Bettered, tet pree," "Chouds and Sunshin "
"Bettile's error," " Palae Prios,"
"Strickes dues," rto., meg.

CHAPTER XX.

MISS OVINGTON BECOMES FRANTICA Mr. Ovington still kept his bed, being weak and helpless. His wound was less

dangerous than had at first been thought, and the doctors were now sanguine as to He was carefully attended by the beautiful
Maud and the General, who passed the
greater part of his time in the bed-chamber
of the sick man.

said Clarice, unconcernedly.

"Who could help admiring him?" replied
Miss Van Duyne, bashfully. "Can your
That reminds me that Mr. Dalton will be

Strange doubts flitted through the mind of Maud Ovington at times when she looked upon the sufferer's features, and she would

thinking-thinking. A cautious rap sounded upon the panel of the outer door. 'William Gorton!" she muttered. "What now. I wonder?" She admitted the servant and closed the

William Gorton bowed and walked toward door to welcome her friend. the mantel, fumbling in his pocket as he

"What have you heard, William?" ] "Nothing, madam," answered the coachs seated.
man. "I merely wish you to read that." Jame He drew out a newspaper, which he handed to Miss Ovington, pointing, as he Van Duyne, as she cast herself on an otto-

"Our or the Depths.—Yesterday after-noon the body of Mr. Henry Raymond, a young married man, who resided in Brooklyn, was discovered wedged in between the piles of Pier No. 24, East River. Mr. Ray- you are secure from your enemies. mond has been missing since the ninth of October. He is about twenty-eight years of age. An examination of the body was made, and marks of violence found. Directly over the heart is a gash from an inch blade. The funeral of the unfortunate man will take place from his late residence, on Monroe Street, to-morrow afternoon, at two o'clock. Mr. Raymond was well known both in Brooklyn and this city, and the affair has excited intense indignation. Mrs. Raymond has the sympathy of a large circle Duyne! I am unworthy of being addressed

Maud Ovington handed back the paper to the coachman,
Her face were a puzzled look.

Why do you call my attention to this along with Clarice?" horrid affair?" she asked, unconcernedly. October," replied the coachman.

"What of that?" "He was about twenty-eight years of age "It may be that---

Miss Ovington paled a trifle. "Go on," she said, as William Gorton river-it may be that he rose to the surface,

"How could that be?" exclaimed Miss Ovington, with increasing pallor. "I do not say it is so, madam; but what if wedged in that dock?"

be mistaken, and do you suppose she would women, a claim the body of another man than her own matters." "I do not know, madam," replied the

"Well, supposing it is his—his body," "Do you speak from experience?" asked said Miss Ovington, haughtily; "if it is James Dalton; then he said, quickly: "Exclaimed by a stranger and buried out of case my impertinence, Celeste. sight, what danger exists? There is no need

"That is true, madam; but would it not be well to become satisfied of the identity of Mr. Dalton's knee.

"You are right; I will see to it." "You, madam?"

"Yes-I will satisfy my own eyes." William Gorton bowed low and turned to to detain him. "Let me again admonish | the settee. handsomely. You have heard nothing of chair before the fire.

the letters? "Nothing, madem." "You may go," Miss Ovington, with a troubled conscience ing confusedly with the tassels of the settee and a wild, reckless feeling, lett her apart- cushion. ments and took her way to her father's bed-

General Granby Dumont sat by Mr. Ovington's bedside, talking with the sick mau. "I am glad that you have come, Maud," said Mr. Ovington, as his daughter entered e room.
"Why, father, dear," murmured Maud, taken notion of duty." kneeling beside him and caressing his pale cheek, "you do not want me to remain away

from you a moment! "Because you are such a good daughter, my darling! Ah, Granby, it must be a bit-ter life that father leads who has ungrateful "What if he should fin offspring—offspring who, for all the tender-ness lavished upon them, return neglect and my death!"

would improve in health."

"Perhaps I am foolish, child," replied Mr.
Ovington, stroking the beautiful golden hair; "but I feel gloomy to-day. You still love me my darling." "Love you, father! Can you doubt that 1 line

'No, Maud-no! But everything seems "That will do, Ovington!" said the General, suddenly. 'Do not think, because you are ill, that all your friends are about to You saved my life; tell me how to use itdesert you. Attend to getting well. I want tell me what to do." to see you upon your feet."

 ENGRED STATE ASSOCIATION The following day Miss Ovington went to processyn. She was clad in sober black, and wore a heavy veil. After consulting the city directory, she

just as the funeral services were commenc-The walks were crowded with gaping stained face. spectators, attracted, doubtless, by the grim interest attached to the unfortunate man's death, and it was with difficulty that Miss

view of the drawing rooms.

The rooms were draped in mourning, even to the pictures hanging upon the walls. On a table in a corner stood a basket of exotics, the fragrance from which filled the place with an almost sickening odor. Under the portrait of the deceased man stood the bier which held the remains. At the head of it "Never, while life lasts, shall you leave which held the remains. At the head of it

sat the widow, and by her side stood her bright-eyed, womfering bey.

Maud Ovington felt a sense of suffication while awaiting the end of the funeral services, and saveral times moved by vices, and several times moved back against the railing behind her, clutching it for support. When the invitation was given to the friends to view the body, Miss Ovington made her way toward the coffin, but her more than four rooms; one for eating, great distance, and set up their fast trot veil was so thick that she was forced to lift

Suydam! They are burying the wrong

out of the house. "Maud Ovington!" exclaimed James Dalton, who stood near the street door, as she passed out ... what could she want here?" CHAPTER XXL

STATE OWN BEAUTIFUL CELESTE! Once more we look in upon the peaceful houses, is in daily use. home of Clarice and her charge, Miss Ce-Miss Van Duyne has taken the advice of

for it.

She has been reading to Clarice, but now the book has fallen into her lap.
"Clarice, dear," she said, "do you crave wealth?"

"I do not recollect," said Clarice.
"Oh, you should read it!" exclaimed Miss

scarcely ever to be found in civilized places.

She is so handsome, too. But Monte Cristo soon torgets her, because she is not educated

In the East, under the Sultan Motaksufficiently to appear in society, and he, I suspect, is sometimes a little ashamed of "Is that an argument for education!"

Yes, for I do think a great deal of educated people. They generally know enough 'Then you must admire James Dalton?"

here to-day." Clarice gave her a side glance. "She has not much ambition," muttered Clarice, "and she will read those highly-

shiver as with the ague.

Clarice, "and she will read those highlythe morning of James Dalton's revelation seasoned novels and eat confectionery. I
to Mrs. Raymond, Miss Ovington sat before
the fire in her own apartments, thinking—
A ring at the door-bell interrupted their "Mr. Dalton is here," she said; "I presume you would like to talk with him a few "If you please," said Miss Van Duvne,

The beautiful young woman went to the "Welcome, my benefactor!" she exclaimed joyfully, and, wheeling the arm-chair up to the fire, she waited for Mr. Dalton to be

James Dalton took the proffered chair.
"I will sit at your feet," continued Miss

did so, to a marked paragraph. man beside him, and, with hands clasped. The paragraph to which he called her at looked up into his face. "Why do you remain away so long?" "Business keeps me," he said, taking one long, hungering glance at her beautiful fea-fures—"nothing but business keeps my from this house, for I do not yet feel that

> "Is there danger?" she asked, anxiously. "Yes, so long as you remain within a hundred miles of Brooklyn." "You have no new fears?"

"Then I am safe!" murmured Miss Van Duyne. "Mr. Dalton," she said, with an arch look, "do you not notice that I have fellowed your orders?" "'Orders' is a harsh word, Miss Van

as you would address a lady." "Hush!" exclaimed James Dalton; "do not speak so. You are a lady, despite the servants, or to marry Christian women, as they supposed, be converted to rust; environment of your life. How do you get or trefarm any tolls. They were com-

not speak to her!" "But I never get vexed, for I know why she is so sad-she has lost her lover." "Ah! has she told you?" "No; I guess it from her manner and the

"It may be that he was tossed into the | mantel. Then I have often noticed tears in | out, for the welfare of his soul, oneher eyes." "Do you not think that silly, Celeste?" James Dalton's heart throbbed quicker as he uttered the name.

"Silly!" exclaimed Miss Van Duynehis body should have been cast into the river, and what if it should have become woman to remember her lover when he is "I did not say I thought so; but I know "Do you think this Mrs. Raymond could women, as a rule, are uncharitable in such "Perhaps you are right," said Miss Van Duyne; "but I am sure I have a heart that

coachman, respectfully: "Yet stranger sympathizes with the woes of others, and things have nappened, and it is well to be especially with one who has lost the idol of her life, for woman's love is all-absorbing." "You are so gentle with me," murmured

this man? That would clear up all uncer- At this moment the handle of the door was turned. Miss Van Duyne lifted her head suddenly, and, when Clarice Suydam entered the room, she was standing by a window, intensely interested, seemingly, with something in the dreary street. Clarice remained in the room but a short time; "One moment, William," said his mis- so soon as she had gone, the beautiful wotress, laying her hand upon his sleeve as if man left the window and scated herself upon

you to be true to me; you shall be rewarded | James Dalton still reclined in the easy "Are you happy here, Celeste?" he asked, "Happier than ever before," she said, toy-

> "You do not wish to return to your old She dropped the silken tassels and gave him a reproachful look. "I know you still have some affection for your unworthy brother," continued the ar-

"Poor George!" "You pity, and yet fear him." "Yes-I fear him, because he is a revengeful man," said Miss Van Duyne, and the "What if he should find you?"

"That must not be! It would result in A spasm of pain passed over the face of Mr. Ovington as he said this, but neither Maud nor the General noticed it is a labaster.

Maud nor the General noticed it in the semi- "But," said James Dalton, tenderly, "it is and I gave him a look that raised a blisdarkness of the room.

"There, there!" chided Maud—"do not it squarely. You must either assist me to an awkward situation you are in. Look at ter on his head. talk so! You need to be cheerful if you arrest George Bicker, or live in danger of would improve in health." "Is there no other way?" mouned the pale

"rositively none; and even after you have testified against him, you are in danger." Suddenly Miss Van Duyne left the settee, and knelt at James Dalton's feet. "Oh, sir," she cried, "tell me what to dol "Do you place your life in my hands?" asked the artist, looking down into the beau-

tiful, imploring face, with gleaming eyes. "I do-I do Miss Van Duyne, as she spoke, rose to her feet with crimson cheeks. found what she wanted—the address of Mr. keeping you commit your life?" cried James Dalton, and, clasping his arm around her waist, he showered hot kisses upon her tear-

"I can-I do love you!" she murmured laying her head upon his shoulder. "! have loved you from the hour when first we

hall, where a small open space afforded a "Mine-mine!" he exclaimed. "My own "You will not believe anything my ene

[CONTINUED.]

THE LABORER'S HOUSE IN JAPAN.

A Japanese laborer lives in a house of not sleeping and sitting; one for cooking, one She looked eagerly upon the features of for bathing, and one to spare. He never wears boots, hor brings mud into the house. "It is he!" she muttered—"it is Clarence He and his family sit on the floor when they eat, and take their meals at a low table. She dropped her veil, and made her way The floor of their dining and sitting room is covered with clean soft mats, upon which at night cotton comferters are spread to and furnished for one hundred dollars, and

No man ever offended his own conscience, and hour and a half, or rather longer should the pie be very large, and let the oven be rather brisk. her preserver, and is now richly dressed, while from her cars glisten a set of dia- but first or last it was revenged upon him

Personating the Jews.

During the Middle Ages the fury of mankind seemed to burst on the devoted "At times, Celeste," heads of the unhappy for a. The whole world appeared to have entered into a the position in society which it would give conspiracy to strip this miserable race ou?"

"Never."

"How stange! Did you ever read dom, and people after people, were bent on their destruction. Human craft was at work to devise new means to sweep Van Duyne. "It is lovely! Haidee, the slave of Monte Cristo, is a delightful character. Her's is a love of the heautiful, for she loves the adventurer with a love which is scatterly over to be found in civilized places. In the East, under the Sultan Motak-

vel, the Jews were distinguished from the faithful by a brand mark and their houses were defaced by figures of swine, ipes, or devils. The Jewish communities in Palestine

suffered a gradual extinction until only 200 descendants of Abraham were found in Jerusalem. In the Byzantine empire also the number of Jews greatly diminished through unceasing persecu-

In the West all orders were gradually arrayed against Israel in fierce and implacable animosity. Every possession was in arms against them. The monarchs were instigated by avarice, the nobility by the warlike and fanatical spirit Lastered by chivalry, the clergy by bigotry, a people by all these motives, to which were added ignorance and superstition. The history of the Jews for several cent aries is only a record of wholesale massacres, of rapine, of persecutions, of bloodshed. The Crusaders, under the guidance of Peter the Hermit and Walr the Penniless, recollected that while nev were advancing to recover the sepcher of their Redeemer from the indels they were leaving behind worse abelievers, the murderers of the Lord. Whereupon ensued a scene of pillage, ciolation and murder that could not have been surpassed by the most atrocions savages that ever scalped their foes. In that terrible day Israelites slew their hibiren and their wives to save them rom the fiendish iniquities of the soalled followers of Christ. Half a centmy later the fierce cry of Hep, Hep, ang through the cities of the Rhine and the Jews endured fresh outrages and

In comparatively peaceful times the gennity of different potentates was excised in passing enactments intended fetter and restrain the Jews in every chase of life. As an instance of this special legislation, we may adduce the aws passed by the Council of Vienna in Israelites were interdicted the ne of Christian baths and inns; they were not allowed to employ Christian the same time were prohibited from associating with Jews. In France life was no less burdensome to the descendants of the patriarchs than in Germany, St. looks she casts upon the portrait over the Louis, by a stroke of the pen, wiped

tian for any debt due a Jew. In Britiany, John the Red surpassed his liege lord in his edicts against the retain it ; no Christian who killed a Jew should be prosecuted. In other words, liecuse was given for the robbery and murder of Jews. Fair France tolerthem, and fanatical populations to shed their blood until they were finally expelled by an order of Charles VI. They were accused of running the country, Miss Van Duyne—"and I am so unworthy." were accused of running the country.

The beautiful head drooped and fell upon and of individual crimes for which not represent the country. the slightest proof was adduced. Four of the most wealthy among them were sceurged two successive Sundays in all the cross-roads of Paris, and they bought their lives at the price of 18,000 livres. The Jews were allowed a month to edict of exile, -London Examiner.

RIDDLETOP came down the street the other day, when I was standing at the gate, and with a graceful bow, said : "Ah, comment vous portez vous ?"

"That depends upon the Greenback idea what he said. "Mon Dien! you don't understand," he laughed. "I said 'how do you do?" You must remember that a oubliez

"Nix cum arous," said I. "N'importe," said he, "You're another," said I. "Why-why-mon ami-that is mauait gout!" he stammered. 'You're a lick-spittle liar!" I yelled:

When the Italians paved some of those aths by which we climb to their viliges, they must have carefully turned each stone with its most awakward side uppermost, for they have the roughest rough roads. One is apt to think that we might have done better; cerainly we could not have done worse. In every-day life we meet with individuals who appear to turn the worst side uppermost in reference to everything; they magnify difficulties, they discover imperfections, they create irritations, and general they make the worst of every-ing. If an ill word can be said, they say it; if a fault can be found, they spy it out. Good souls, what are you at? Is there not enough of care and sorrow n the world already? Better far would wasting it all in making the way of life more stony than it need be.

Traveling in Arabia. Ovington made her way through the crowd.

Inside the door she was metly an undertaker, who conducted her to the back part of the who conducted her to the back part of the crowd and closer the infatuated man closer the infatuated man closer the infatuated man closer the infatuated man closer the trembling form, till the cherry lips adapted for traversing the dry and conducted her to the back part of the crowd. panchal deserts of Arabia; for they are throats, by which means they can travel six or eight days without water. The samels usually carry 800 pounds' weight swift. It is an observation among the Arabs that wherever there are trees the water is not far off; and, when they draw near a pool, their camels will smell at a anti they come to it.

> MUTTON PIE. - Ingredients - Twe pounds of the neck or loin of mutton, weighed after being boned; two kidneys, pepper and salt to taste; two teacupfuls of gravy or water; two tablespoonals of minced parsley; when liked, a little minced onion; puff crust.
>
> Mode—Bone the mutton and cut the sleep under. Such a house can be built meat into steaks all of the same thickness, and leave but very little fat; cut though cheap and small, is comfortable. Inp the kidneys; arrange them with the The bath, found in almost all laborer's meat neatly in a pie dish; sprinkle over the minced parsley and a seasoning of pepper and salt; pour in the gravy and cover with a good puff crust. Bake for

Capitat Panishment.

The punishment of death, as the penalty for murder, has prevailed from the earliest times in all parts of the world. In most nations treason or rebellion against lawful government has also been thus punished; and in England and elsewhere, down to a very recent period, the same has been true of counterfeiting, forgery, mail robbery, and several other crimes. In some of the Southern States at the present time burglary is punish-able by hanging. The manner of execu-tion varied greatly. Military criminals, in modern times, are usually shot. In civil administrations the modes most prevalent have been decapitation upon the "block," used for political criminals of rank in England; the guillotine in France; in Spainish countries the garrote; but in most countries now, hanging. In Japan, for some offenses, the criminal is condemned to take his own life in the presence of officials. In China decapitation is the usual form of death for criminals, unless the crime is of the worst character, when the felon is pinioned to a cross and cut into pieces, by removing first the eyelids, then the lips, nose, cheeks, arms, legs, and afterward dis-

emboweling and quartering. Love Letters. It is commonly said that the art of -which covered sheets upon sheets of paper closely written over and often per-plexingly "crossed," has been superseded by three-cornered notes and postal cards. of letter writing which, we believe, still survives. Love letters are still written, still read and still answered, and still Eloisa, as rendered by Pope: They live, they speak, they breathe what love in-

warm from the soul, and faithful to its fires; The virgin's without her fears impart, Excuse the blush and pour out all the heart; Epeed the soft interceurse from soul to soul, And waft a sigh from Indus to the Pole.

Antiquity of Steel. The invention of steel is of great antiquity, as the Eastern sword-blades, especially those of Damascus, attest. A curious custom prevailed among the Celtiberians of Spain, of burying the iron in the earth, that the baser part of it might, manded to wear a distinctive badge, swords and other sharp instruments. A "May do you call my attention to this along with Charlest which consisted of a pointed cap. They at Handsworth, near Sheffield, by Bensuch spells of silence. Why, often I dars | Christian clergy, and to observe respect | jamin Huntsman, in 1742. The manunot speak to her!"

"Poor Clarice!" muttered the artist.

"Poor Clarice!" muttered the artist. about 1800.

Songs of the Steeples.

on this age the Netherlands claim precedence among the countries of Europe third of all debts due to them, No in belfry music. There are more chimes bailiff might arrest or maltreat a Chris- or carillons in that country than in any other. A great number of bells are required for this strange kind of music, which is sometimes of a very elaborate country; all the debts owing to them | a elavier are played like a piano-forte. employs both hands and feet in executing fugues on those famous bells that hang in the cathedral of that ancient city, The rapidly-developing esthetic taste of our people is gradually bringing the use of chimes and the peals into our American churches in the places of single bells. In New York there are three sets of chime wind up their affairs, and then the whole | Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, the community crossed for the last time the chimes of Grace, on Broadway. The borders of the kingdom. In Spain this bells of St. Thomas's, ten in number, unhappy race underwent various vicis- were east in West Troy, and put up in The Golden Ages under the | the beautiful tower two years ago. They Moors was followed by the Iron Age un- are the finest in tone and tune. Their der Castile's Christian monarchs. Spoli- music is wondrously beautiful. The ation, persecution and torture were bells of Grace, also ten in number, have crowned by Ferdinand and Isabella's a united weight of 10,300 pounds. The largest bell, called the Rector's Bell, or the tolling bell, weighs 2,835 pounds. This splendid chime cost \$6,000. If you wish to enjoy a new sensation, go up into the bell-tower of Grace Church when Mr. Senia, the carillonneur, is practicing. He does not dance about amidst a vote," I answered, without the slightest | forest of ropes, pulling one and then another and another, as the old-time bell-ringers of England did; but he plays on his carillon a clayier as they do in Hol-his carillon a clayier as they do in Holland. They are there, ten chime-ringing in the town—because he wore "store levers ranged in a row, like the keys of a piano forte. Those huge keys require the whole strength of his arm and hand to move them. To each of the levers is attached a rope, passing through the ceiling to the tower above, where it connects with its particular bell. Up in the light, airy, latticed tower, far above the roofs. of the tallest houses, hang the ten widemouthed messengers of sound, that only swait the master's touch to fill the air with melody. No untraveled American can appreciate it fully. It was the music of what Victor Hugo calls an opera of steeples.

About Water.

Modern investigators have sufficiently lemonstrated that some of the most virulent diseases which afflict humanity are generated by impurities in drinking water. So much has been said and written of late years about impure water that almost every source of water supply is looked upon with more or less suspicion This suspicion tends to insure safety, if complemented by careful investigation and increased watchfulness in preventing contamination. Professor Huxley recently discussed the subject in criticizing a paper by Dr. Tidy, a British physician, Professor Huxley showed that water containing bacteria is principally to be feared. Bacteria are microscopic plants which feed upon foulness. These plants so formed that they can throw up the Huxley says: "We can conceive of a culty in indulging when marching liquid from their stomachs into their water containing such organisms which through a wild bit of country. One the human body as deadly as prussic one of the drums gave forth no sound during the whole of the journey; for they naturally kneel down to rest, and in due time rise with the load. The dromedary is a small comel of the same and really be reached. upon their backs, which is not taken off which to the eye and taste is unexceptable and ordered a Lieutenant to go and bunches on its back, and remarkably and yet contains no bacteria. Safety lies in got a couple of roasted chickens and guarding wells and springs from contamination with sewerage or putrefying vegetable matter. The question of contaminaexamination with the microscope. But if they're dead lame. Put him in the even such an examination must fail, and less pursued with skill and persistence, was obeyed, and, having thus made become common property as rapidly as possible. Let the public depend more on their senses aided by modern scientific instruments and investigations and less upon inscrutable providences. As we have said before, sewerage killed the Princeton students, and an inscrutable providence must not be charged with the responsibility.—Reading Times.

THE Duke of Devoushire has a private park and flower garden at Chatsworth, private grounds in England. The flow-er garden alone employs sixty laborers. A French View of America.

The Kosmos of most Frenchmen lies

between Belgium and the Pyrenees, the Mediterranean and the English Channel. When they attempted to describe any-thing beyond their own confines they are very apt to blunder consummately. They seldom get anything right off the rown soil. Of this country they nearly always chronicle marvelous things-indeed, however serious they may be, they very rarely fail to be comical in dealing with America. The latest unconscious humorist is Jules Saussa, who has published a romance—in a double sense—entitled the "Societe des Mouchards," the action being laid in France, Italy, Zululand and the United States. He pays a delicate compliment to this city by calling it the rendezvous of all the scoundrels in Eu-rope. One of his most striking personages is a Mrs. Pitt, aged eighty, remarkable for two fangs, like a boar's, and an insatiable appetite for what he calls le todd, composed of much whisky, little water, lemon and sugar. She keeps a fashionable boarding-school in Louisiana, and drinks so freely every evening that she is carried to her room by a muscular servant, especially employed for the pur-pose. She is very fond of a certain Ma-jor Dick, also a devotee of *le todd*, who addressed her "in true American fashion," as "Old Mule" and "Ancient Romantic Brain." He constantly uses the letter writing has perished; and that | favorite oath of the country, "God me epistolatory correspondence-to use the damn," and when he is particularly afstately phraseology of our grandmothers | fectionate to Mrs. Dick sits down by her, and puts his feet in her lap. A woman here is always addressed, if married, as "Mistress," and, if single, as "Miss," while a man is addressed as "Master" We cannot bring ourselves to regret the and "My Gentleman." A lady should, circumstance, for, perhaps, of all forms in writing to one of the other sex, call of communication letters are the most tiresome and never could have been resorted to on a large scale save by people who had a portentious amount of time est." Saussa introduces us to two very on their hands. But there is one species | pretty Ohio girls, Jinifer and Betsey, one of whom habitually rides wild horses through her native town bare-headed and the other, donning trousers and sometimes returned; and we suppose they continue to justify the description eloquently given of them by the immortal informed, a bowie-knife in their boots, and the rich Southerners are always accompanied by two negroes to fan them. Notwithstanding the custom of going armed, the average American is not ne-cessarily very fierce, and there are natives who, so far as known, have never killed a single man. Different habits characterize different States. In Minne-sota, for example, young ladies of posi-tion enter cornfields during the season to gather red corn, and after a wedding ceremony has been performed, all the invited gnests set to peeling apples, the object being to see who can peel the most in a given time. In several of the States west of the Mississippi, which is 10,000 miles long, and empties into Gulf Mexico, ladies of the best society spend

> man could have been so very accurate,-N. Y. Times.

> ess. Every American will recognize this

faithful delineation of national scenes and

manners, and will wonder how a French-

Ask For It Like a Man. Young man, when you see anything you want, ask for it like a man. If you want to borrow \$5 of a man, or if you want to marry his daughter, don't slip up Jews. They were banished from the and intricate character. The carillons to him and hang on to your hat and talk politics and religion and weather, and tell were annulled; permission was given to those who possessed their property to bells by rods or cords. The carillonneur ber the point, until you worry the old man into a nervous irritation. Go to him the airs which charm the inhabitants of | with a full head of steam on and your the Low Countries. The pedals com- bow ports open like an iron-clad pulling municate with the larger bells for the for a shore battery. Snort and paw and ated them for some generations longer. bass. The keys on which the treble shake your head, if you feel like it, no Kings and nobles continued to plunder | notes depend are struck with the hand, | matter if it does make him astonished. which is cased in a thick leathern stall. Better astonish him than bore him. Go It is recorded that a carillonneur of into his heart, or his pocket-book, or Bruges was so expert he even executed | both, it amounts to the same thing, like a brindle bull with a curl on his forehead charging a red merino dress, eyes on fire. ail up, and the dust a-flying. Then ou'll fetch him. Or, possibly he may tch you. But never mind; you'll acmulish something, and show you aren't strud to speak what's on your mind bells—those of St. Thomas's Church, on | And that's a great deal more than you could accomplish by the other method. You need not be cheeky, but you ought to be straightforward. Pioneer Incidents.

A gentleman whose parents were among the early settlers of Clay county, Missouri, says that in 1824 there were only three men in the whole county who owned a suit of broadcloth. The usual dress was made from jeans and linsey, dyed with hickory bark. An incident occurred about that time which illustrates the simple habits of the people A young man, by serving in the United States army, had laid up some money, He came to a town in the county dressed clothes."

In summer, it was usual for women, as well as for boys and girls, to go barefoot. Even those young ladies who would wear shoes were in the habit of wearing, when going "out," a pair of coarse shoes, and carrying their "Sunday shoes" in the pocket. Just before arriving at the place they started for, the coarse shoes would be taken off and the "Sunday shoes" put on. In time this simple mode of dress

came to be associated with piety. If a person was a church-member and wore a more stylish dress than the other people, the act would beget public criticism.

A gentleman of education who, though not a member of any church, was an upright man, once attended church dressed in a suit of broadcloth. The preacher, being old-fashioned and narrow-minded, associated broadcloth with those pomps and vanities which a Christian should renounce. During the sermon he referred to the gentleman as the smoothfaced young man whose fine apparel was contrary to the spirit of the gospel. The gentleman, however, listened with an appearance of respect to the criticism. knowing that the preacher was honest,

of not wise, - Youth's Companion, What Alled the Drummer. Capt. Bugbie was not only an officer, but a soldier, and a good one, too, notaproduce putrefactive fermentation, and | ble as a strict disciplinarian, and as nowhen taken into the human system bring table for his fondness for creature comforth fruit after their kind. Professor forts-a fondness he found great diff may be as pure as can be as regards | day the column had just left a small chemical analysis and yet be as regards hamlet, when the Captain noticed that rate the delinquent well. By and by the subaltern returned and whispered to his superior that the drummer had two bottles of whisky in his drum, one bottle and one chick eing for the Captain. "Why didn't the poor fellow let tion, unless the infiltration of impurities us know his legs had given out?" cried is evident to the eye, must depend upon | Bugbie; "I don't want men to march For the benefit of public health the amends for his injustice to the drummeans of detecting impure water should | mer, the Captain took the earliest op-

> Be not diverted from your duty by any idle reflections the silly world may make upon you, for their censures are

be a won horse affair after all. apr20814m

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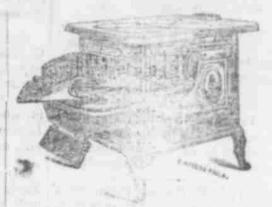
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